## Memorandum Delegating Authority To Report on China May 19, 1992

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Subject: Delegation of Authority with Respect to Reports Concerning China Weapons Proliferation, Human Rights, and Trade Practices

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the functions vested in me by section 303 and section 324 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–138). These functions shall be exercised in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the United States Trade Representative (with respect to the functions described in section 303), and other appropriate departments and agencies.

The functions delegated herein may be redelegated as appropriate.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

GEORGE BUSH

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3:42 p.m., May 26, 1992]

## Letter of Condolence to Lawrence Welk, Jr. *May* 19, 1992

Dear Larry,

Barbara and I send to you and all your family our most sincere condolences. Your great and admired Dad set a wonderful, wholesome example for this Country. His personal story inspired us all and his music had broad appeal. Lawrence Welk was truly a great American. Please convey our deepest sympathy and special prayers to all in your family.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: This letter follows the text as released by the Office of the Press Secretary.

## Nomination of William Arthur Rugh To Be United States Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates May 19, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate William Arthur Rugh, of Maryland, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates. He would succeed Edward S. Walker, Jr.

Since 1989, Ambassador Rugh has served as Director of the Near East and South Asia Bureau at the U.S. Information Agency. Prior to this he served as Ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic, 1984–87, and as Deputy Chief of Mission in Damascus, Syria, 1981–84. He also served in a number of

other positions in Cairo, Jidda, and Riyadh. Ambassador Rugh graduated from Oberlin College (B.A., 1958); Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (M.A., 1961); and Columbia University (Ph.D., 1964). He was born May 10, 1936, in New York, NY. Ambassador Rugh is married, has three children, and resides in Maryland.

## The President's News Conference With Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada Mari 20, 1002

May 20, 1992

The President. I'm just delighted to have had this visit with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada, welcoming him back to the White House.

I think we covered an awful lot of ground in a short time. And just a couple of observations: I know that many are focusing on our trade issues, in particular on trade disputes. Well, that's natural. We've got this enormous, this immense trade that goes on between our two countries. And our bilateral trade has increased by \$30 billion since the inception of the Free Trade Agreement in 1989 and now stands at a volume of nearly \$200 billion. I believe that this trade is of enormous benefit to the two economies and demonstrates vividly the value of that Free Trade Agreement. And because of the large trade between the U.S. and Canada, there are bound to be some bumps in the road.

We have existing mechanisms for dispute settlement. We are using them, including the FTA itself. And as a consequence, I can report that we're making progress in overcoming some of our recent problems. I told the Prime Minister, who forcefully presented Canada's case, that I would work with our administration to see that these disputes receive proper high-level consideration before they go to some form of action. I think this will help. But in any event, we discussed frankly the problems.

We also talked about a wide range of international issues, including the coming summit, including the G-7. So we had a very good conversation. And in the Bush view, our administration view, this relationship between Canada and the United States is very, very important to the people of the

United States of America.

So, welcome back, sir.

The Prime Minister. Thank you, Mr. President.

As the President said, we had a very farreaching discussion on a lot of subjects. I'd be happy to take whatever questions are appropriate.

But I tried to focus on what our priority problem is at this point in time, and it's trade. And for some time, Canadians have been troubled and angered by the attitude adopted by some people in Washington on major trade issues. Rather than move quickly to resolve or prevent irritants, the tendency was to retaliate against Canadian products by threatening to impose demonstrably unfair penalties on Canadian imports. These actions create uncertainty for investors and exporters and undermine the fundamental intent of the Free Trade Agreement.

The President has called me a number of times over the last few weeks, conscious of some of these difficulties that have arisen in a very complex and important trading relationship. We agreed at this meeting today to follow up on it. So we had a very constructive review of these issues.

We both intend to raise the level of commitment to resolve and to reduce disputes, to give a higher level of attention in order to manage the relationship and these issues. The President and I are going to work personally to that end. We both recognize that healthy trade between us is vital to recovery. We are the United States' best customer by far, and the United States is ours. We can help each other in terms of economic recovery by reducing the temperature and getting rid of a lot of these irritants, rather